

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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50X1

1. The city of Ternopol (Tarnopol) is located about 100 to 120 kilometers southeast of Lwow on the Seret River. The city had a rectangular shape in 1930. It is about two miles long east and west and one and a half miles long north and south.
2. In 1930 Ternopol had a population of about 35 thousand, 40% of whom were of Ukrainian ethnic origin, 30% of Polish origin, and 30% of German and Jewish origin.
3. The main streets in the city were paved with asphalt and the side streets were constructed of stone and gravel. Most of the streets in Ternopol were named after some famous person or some important traditional event. Most of the streets were about five to six meters wide.
4. The means of transportation in the city were cars, trucks, busses, horse-drawn wagons, and buggies (fiyarkas).
5. A railroad station was located in the northwest section of the city. The station had about 20 sidings. The main line was single-track. Trains passed Ternopol going northwest to Lwow and east to Podwoloczyska. Another line ran northeast to Shepatovka via Zbaraz. Another line ran southwest to Stanislaw via Brzezany (Berezhany). Another line ran south from Ternopol to Trembowla. Traffic on this railroad line was both freight and passenger.
6. Products such as wheat, buckwheat, rye, barley, oats, millet, lentils, peas, beans, corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, cabbage and sunflowers were raised in the Ternopol area. The soil was very black humus type and the harvests were usually very good.
7. About two to three miles north of Ternopol there was a small forest which was called "Hajh Greczani" which covered an area of about 10 hectares. Strawberries and various types of mushrooms were found in this forest.
8. The city had six churches and two synagogues. There were three Ukrainian Greek Catholic churches. The Cerednia (Center Church) was located near Ruska Street.

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

50X1

The second, Uspenija Bohorodyci, was near Ostrowskyj and Monastyraska Streets and the third, Nad Starom, was southwest of the city.

9. There were three Roman Catholic churches. The Parafialny Kosciol was near Tarnawskyj and Mickewycka Streets. The Dominikanski Kosciol was near Dominikanski Place which was a small public square. The Jesuitstki Kosciol was located west of the city.
10. One synagogue was near Ruska Street and the other was located west of the city.
11. Most of the homes in the city were built of brick. A one-family house consisted of about six rooms and a two-family house of about 12 rooms. The homes were heated with coal and oil. The homes in the center of the city had water faucets but the homes in the suburban district had outside water wells.
12. The homes in the center of the city had bathrooms. The city also maintained a large public bathhouse.
13. Most of the homes had electricity, although some used oil and candles for illumination.
14. Each family burned its garbage or took the garbage to a special area provided outside the city.
15. Some parts of the city had sewer pipes. The city also had a special sanitation squad that hauled the sewage away.
16. A very few homes, city offices, and the telegraph and post office had a telephone or a radio.
17. The Seret River was located south, southeast and west of the city. About one mile or less west of Ternopol there was a large pond and a dam. The banks of the pond and the Seret River were densely covered with reed grass.
18. The Seret River is about five to 10 meters wide and from two to three meters deep. The people fished anywhere in this river. Carp and pike were abundant. Fishing was done by fishing rods, nets or reed grass. People used small boats in the river which they carried back and forth to their homes. It was not necessary to have a fishing license.
19. It was possible to ford the river anywhere south of the city. There was a small bridge southeast of the city near a sugar beet factory. Another bridge was west of the city on the road which led to Bilobirka village and another bridge was also south of the city on the road which led to a small village, Petrykiv.
20. Animals found in the Ternopol area are: rabbits, roe deer, hares, fox, and partridge.
21. The climate in this region is known as continental (dry) and the winters are very cold. The temperature in winter is about minus 35 to 38 degrees centigrade.
22. There were two military camps in the city. These camps were constructed during the Austrian regime and each could house about four thousand men. One camp was west of the city and the other was east of the city near a city hospital.
23. A sport field was located north of the city near Smylowecka Street.

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -



50X1

Factories & Industries

- 24. A sugar beet factory was located southeast of the city on the road that led to the village of Berezovycia Welyka. The factory employed from 300 to 350 persons and worked three shifts during the harvesting season.
- 25. A brick factory was located south of the city.
- 26. A steam generating plant was on the west side of the city near the road which led to the Bila village.


Utilities

- 27. On Sokola Street near Goluckowsky Street there was an electrical plant that supplied Ternopol with electricity.
- 28. There were three hospitals in the city: a military hospital, a Jewish hospital, and a city hospital. Each hospital could accommodate from 150 to 200 patients.
- 29. There were two cinemas in Ternopol. Both were brick buildings and each had a 500 to 600 seating capacity. Both were in the center of the city on Mickewycka Street.

Law Enforcement

- 30. A small two-story brick house which was located in the western part of the city on Mickewycka Street was used for a police station. The jail was located behind a district court house on Ruska Street. The jail was a four or five-story brick building and could hold about a thousand persons.
- 31. The police in 1930 wore dark blue uniforms. They carried revolvers or carbines and used motorcycles, bicycles and horses for their transportation.
- 32. The people had to carry their personal identification cards which had to be presented to a policeman upon request.

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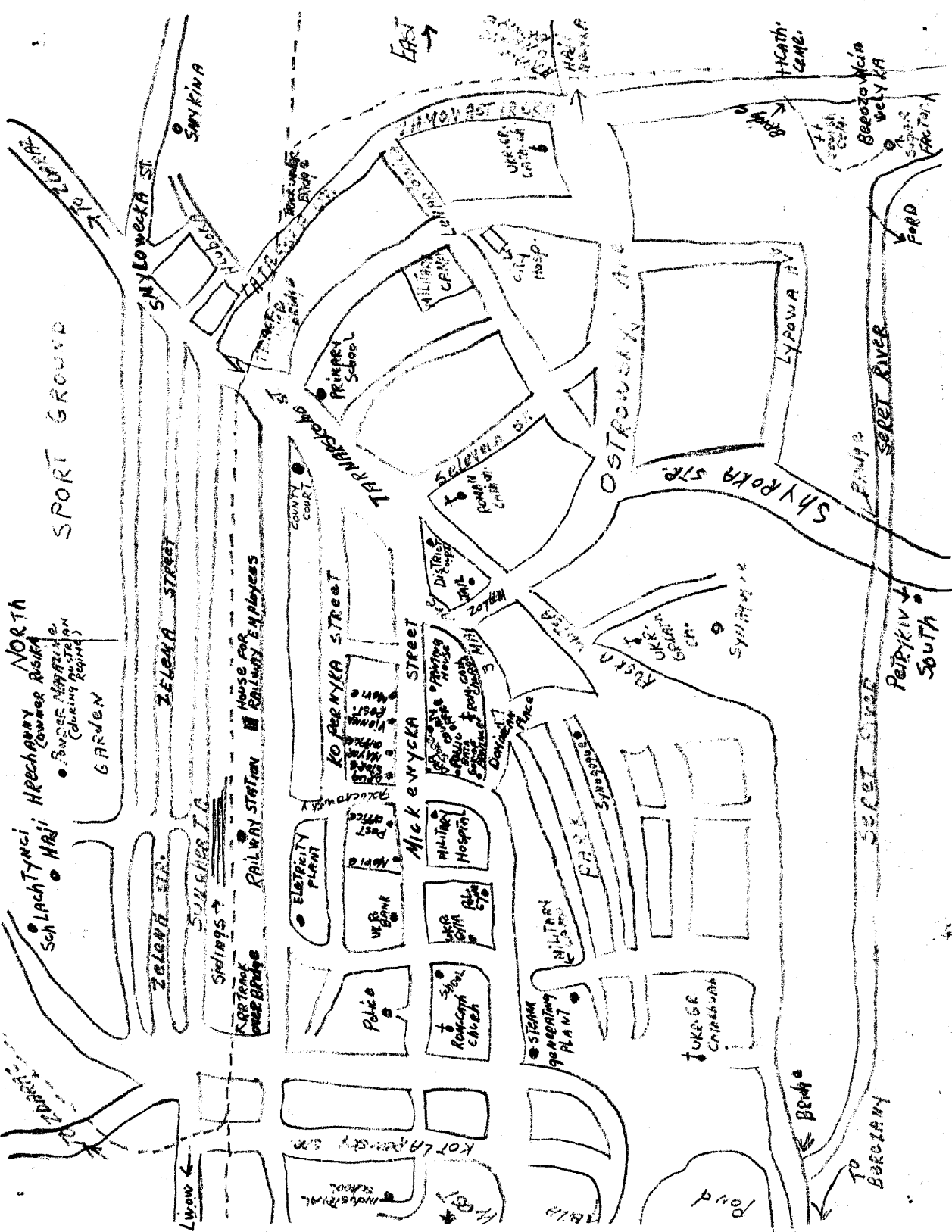
50X1 ENCLOSURE A:  sketch not drawn to scale of the city of Terhopol.

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621.43	414N	①
107.71	414N	
103.03	414N	

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Sketch not drawn to scale of the city of Ternopol



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